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Hemiphthalmocoris niger n. sp. from Tanzania (Heteroptera: Miridae: Cylapinae)

JACEK GORCZYCA

Department of Zoology, University of Silesia, Bankowa 9, 40-007 Katowice, Poland,
e-mail: gorczyca@us.edu.pl

ABSTRACT. A new species *Hemiphthalmocoris niger* is described on the basis of specimens collected in Tanzania. Figures of male genitalia are presented for the first time in this genus. Tarsi and metafemora are also figured.

Key words: Hemiptera, Heteroptera, Miridae, Cylapinae, *Hemiphthalmocoris*, new species, Tanzania.

INTRODUCTION

The representatives of the genus *Hemiphthalmocoris* occur mostly in Afrotropical Region (GORCZYCA 2000), although recently a new species has been described from Sulawesi (GORCZYCA & CHEROT 2002). Until now, twelve species of this genus have been described, most of them known only from females. For a long time males of the genus *Hemiphthalmocoris* were unknown and the first report of its male representatives has been given recently (GORCZYCA 2000). So far, only two species have been known from male representatives, namely *Hemiphthalmocoris abbreviatus* GORCZYCA and *Hemiphthalmocoris micropterus* GORCZYCA. Figures (Figs 28-29, p. 93) presented the dorsal habitus of complete male representatives of *H. abbreviatus* and *H. micropterus*. They were based on the holotypes and supplemented according to Dr. Guy SCHMITZ's outlines. Unfortunately the specimens I examined had been prepared before my study and in fact their abdomens and genital structures had been completely destroyed.

During my visit in Zoological Museum in Copenhagen, I found three specimens of the genus *Hemiophthalmocoris*, two males and a female, which represent a new species. Its description is given below.

All scale bars of figures are equal 0.10 mm.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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Hemiophthalmocoris niger n. sp.

DIAGNOSIS

This species is very similar to *Hemiophthalmocoris caligans* SCHMITZ but it can be distinguished by darker colour of the body and wider vertex. Also the setae on the second antennal segment in female of *H. caligans* are short and pale, whereas in female of *H. niger* the setae are dark, long and erect. The basal spine on the claws is relatively short in the new species (Fig. 4)

DESCRIPTION

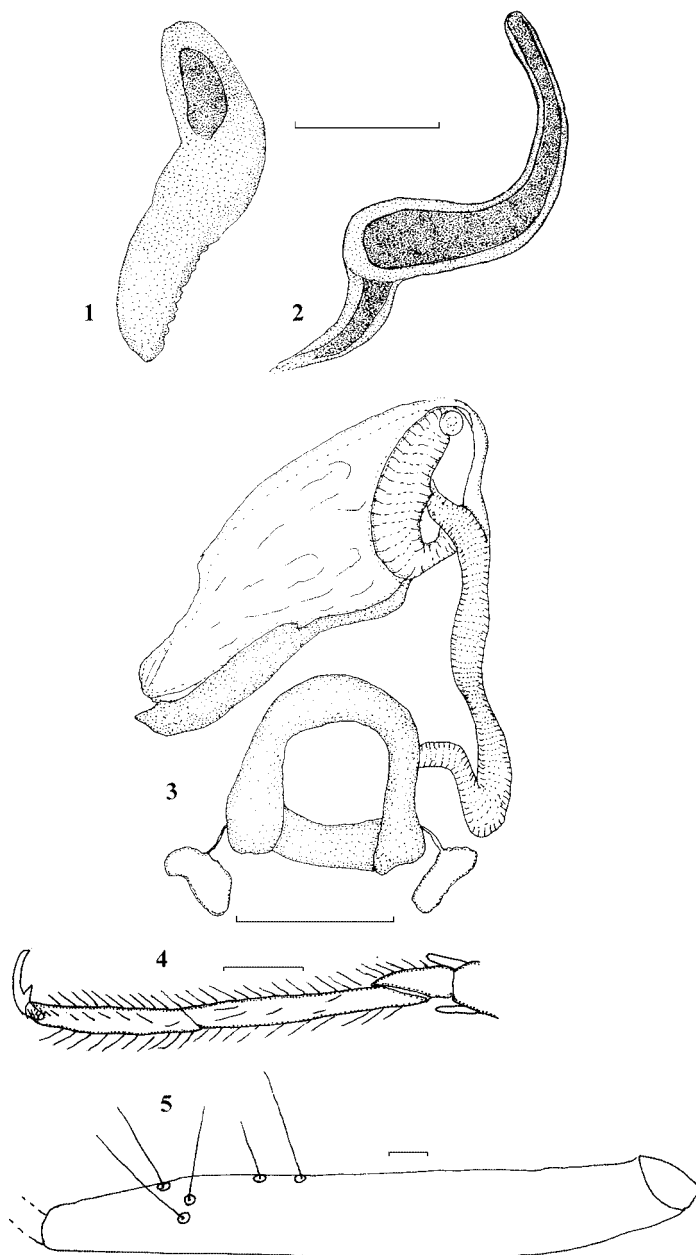
Female. Body elongated, entirely dark brown, almost black, length of the body 3.40 mm, width 1.40 mm. Head black, covered with long, pale setae, length of head 0.47 mm, width 0.70 mm, diameter of eye 0.10 mm. First antennal segment very dark, covered with dense, pale setae, second and third segments dark, thin, cylindrical, covered with dense, short setae and with long, dark, erect setae. Length of antennal segments in mm: 0.50: 0.87: 0.70 (fourth segment broken in the examined specimen). Rostrum dark brown, reaching the mid of abdomen, length of rostral segments in mm: 0.60: 0.60: 0.50: 0.60.

Pronotum scutellum and mesoscutum unicoloured, almost black, matt, the posterior margin of pronotum with a small excavation, calli slightly marked. Length of pronotum 0.45 mm (excluding pronotal collar), pronotal collar mat, relatively wide, 0.07 mm in width. Length of anterior margin 0.62, lateral margins 0.60, posterior margin 1.20 mm.

Hemelytra unicoloured, very dark, almost black, covered with dense, pale and dark setae, cuneus thin, membrane very dark, venation hardly visible in the examined specimen.

Underside of the body dark, coxae and femora dark brown, tibiae and tarsi brown. There are five distinct trichobothria on the ventral part of metafemora (Fig. 5). Tarsi typical of the genus, two-segmented, first segment very short, second segment divided, claws with a relatively short spine at base, without subapical tooth (Fig. 4). Abdomen dark brown.

Male. Similar to female but slightly more slender, length of the body 3.50 mm, width 1.25. Length of head 0.45, width 0.62, diameter of eye 0.12 mm. First and



1-5. *Hemiophthalmocoris niger* n. sp., paratype, 1 - right paramere, 2 - left paramere, 3 - aedeagus, 4 - tarsi, 5 - metaleg with trichobothria

second antennal segments dark brown, covered with dense setae, second segment without long, erect setae. Third segment brown, or slightly paler than the second, covered with long, erect setae, fourth segment short, pale. Length of the antennal segments in mm: 0.50: 0.87: 0.77: 0.47. Rostrum brown, long, reaching pygophore.

Pronotum dark brown, calli distinct with a longitudinal sulcus between them, the posterior margin of pronotum with excavation less marked than in female. Length of pronotum 0.42 mm, anterior margin 0.54 mm, lateral margins 0.54 mm, posterior margin 1.05 mm. Scutellum brown, mesoscutum brown, paler on sides.

Hemelytra dark brown, covered with dense setae, membrane grey, venation brown, distinct, major cell triangular.

Underside of the body dark brown, apical parts of coxae and trochanters paler. Parameres small, left paramere thin, curved, right paramere relatively wide, aedeagus membranous (Figs 1-3).

TYPE MATERIAL

Holotype (male): Tanzania, East Usambara Amani, 1000 m 1. ii. 1977; Zool. Mus., Copenhagen, H. Enghoff, O. Lomholdt, O. Martin leg., paratype (male): Tanzania, East Usambara Amani, 1000 m 26. i. 1977; Zool. Mus., Copenhagen, H. Enghoff, O. Lomholdt, O. Martin leg. Both housed in Zoological Museum in Copenhagen. Paratype (female): Tanzania, East Usambara Amani, 1000 m 3. ii. 1977; Zool. Mus., Copenhagen, H. Enghoff, O. Lomholdt, O. Martin leg. Housed in the Department of Zoology, University of Silesia.

DISTRIBUTION

Tanzania: Usambara Mts.

REFERENCES

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